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BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE

Medical Officer

of Health

1960

BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1960

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Section I Statistics and Social Conditions ..	4
Section II General Provision of Health Services ..	9
Section III Sanitary Circumstances of the Area ..	11
Section IV .. Housing 	23
Section V Inspection and Supervision of Food ..	29
Section VI Prevalence and Control of Diseases ..	33

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor R. J. Gibbons

Vice Chairman

Councillor Miss M. E. Langford

The Mayor

Alderman G. H. Stevens J.P.

Alderman A. G. Whittaker J.P.

Councillor H. J. Booker

Councillor C. W. Sewell

Councillor Miss D. L. W. Warren

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

V. P. Geoghegan, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Surveyor & Engineer

H. W. Simmonds, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., C.S.I.B.

Clerical Staff

R. A. Pryke

Miss G. A. E. Osgood

Health Department,
Council Offices,
ARUNDEL.

June, 1961.

To: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen
and Councillors of the
BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Thirteenth Annual Report on the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department during 1960.

The principal vital statistics for the year, together with comparative figures for 1959, are:-

	<u>Arundel Borough</u>		<u>England & Wales</u>	
	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Estimated Home Population	2,680	2,620	45,755,000	45,386,000
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population	11.94	13.74	17.1	16.5
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	19.40	20.61	11.5	11.6

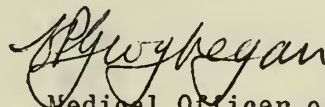
The fluctuations which occur in the annual rates are discussed in Section I of the report.

1960 saw the opening of the Fitzalan Pool, an amenity already greatly appreciated by the public and which shows every promise of being a great success.

I wish to express my thanks to Members of the Council for their help, and to Mr. H. W. Simmonds, your Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, who has supplied most of the material for the report.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

Section I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

This small country town lying on the banks of the River Arun is a shopping centre for the surrounding villages.

The population finds employment in agriculture and its ancillary industries, on the Norfolk Estate and in the retail and catering trades encouraged by the increasing number of summer visitors.

The vital statistics which follow and which form an important record in every annual report are supplied by the Registrar General from the figures recorded locally. The Death rates, Birth rates and Infant Mortality rates for any one year have to be viewed in their relationship to other years and bearing in mind that where the population is small large fluctuations in rate may result from trifling changes in the events recorded.

To illustrate this the figures for the last ten years are shown:-

Arundel Borough.

Crude Rates	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Birth	14.7	12.4	15.0	12.1	13.6	15.1	12.3	16.0	13.7	11.9
Death	14.7	12.8	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.8	12.6	17.5	20.6	19.4
Infant Mortality	0	0	76.9	31.2	27.7	0	0	23.8	0	0
No. Infant Deaths	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

The Infant Mortality rate particularly shows how one or two isolated events have a profound effect on the rates as calculated per 1,000 live births. Calculated over the whole period the mean Infant Mortality rate for Arundel is 16.6 per 1,000 live births.

During these years the national figures for England and Wales varied as follows:-

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Birth Rate	15.8	17.1
Death Rate	11.6	11.5
Infant Mortality Rate	27.0	21.7

Over a period the Borough of Arundel has, therefore, experienced a Crude Birth rate somewhat lower, and a Crude Death rate somewhat higher than the national rates. This would be expected in a town where the population is older than the national average and the "Corrected" rates for the town supplied by the Registrar General show what the Birth and Death rates locally would be if the population conformed in age group structure to the National pattern.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,054
Registrar-General's Estimate of Home Population:							
Mid-year 1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,620
Mid-year 1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,680
Number of Inhabited Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	994
Rateable Value (31st December, 1960)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£45,445
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 183

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

ARUNDEL BOROUGH								Birth Rate per 1000 population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		West Sussex Districts		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate				Rural	Urban	
		M	F	Number	%	Crude	Corr.			
1959	36	16	20	3	8.33	13.74	16.62	13.89	14.90	16.5
1960	32	9	23	2	6.25	11.94	14.44	13.9	15.1	17.1

Stillbirths

ARUNDEL BOROUGH				Rate per 1,000 total (live & still)births	Rate per 1,000 population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)					Arundel Borough	England and Wales	Arundel Borough	England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex					
		M	F				
1959	-	-	-	-	21.0	-	0.35
1960	-	-	-	-	21.7	-	0.34

Vital Statistics (Contd.)

Total (live and still) Births

<u>1960</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Live Births ..	9	23	32
	Still Births ..	-	-	-
	TOTAL BIRTHS	9	23	32

Infant Mortality - Deaths of Infants under 1 year

INFANT DEATHS				RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
ARUNDEL BOROUGH				Arundel Borough	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex			R.D's.	U.D's.	
		M	F	Illegit- imate			
1959	-	-	-	-	-	17.3	16.5
1960	-	-	-	-	-	18.5	21.2

Infant Mortality Rates - Arundel Borough		
Year	Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births
1959	Nil	Nil
1960	Nil	Nil

	Neo-natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)		Early Neo-natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)		Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined)	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
Total Deaths	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mortality Rate per 1000 total live births	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Mortality Rate per 1000 total live & still births					Nil	Nil

Vital Statistics (contd.)

Maternal Deaths (including Abortion)

Arundel Borough		Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births			
Year	Total Deaths	Arundel Borough	West Sussex		England and Wales
			R.D's.	U.D's.	
1959	-	-	0.47	0.28	0.38
1960	-	-	-	0.17	0.39

Deaths

ARUNDEL BOROUGH						WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Corr.	Rural	Urban	
		M	F					
1959	54	26	28	20.61	14.83	13.66	14.55	11.6
1960	52	23	29	19.40	13.96	13.8	14.6	11.5

The chief causes of death were:-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
(i) Diseases of heart and circulatory system	22	17
(ii) Cancer	9	16
(iii) Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	7

The above three causes accounted for 42 or 80% of the total deaths recorded during the year.

Of the total deaths, 41 or 79% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 29 or 56% of the total deaths were in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution, is set out on page 8.

Table of Causes of Death at different Periods of Life - 1960

R.G. List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Y e a r s							
				3-	4-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
	ALL CAUSES	M	23	-	-	-	1	2	9	10	1
		F	29	1	-	-	3	4	3	13	5
8	Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
12	Ditto, breast	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
		F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		F	9	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	1
18	Coronary disease, angina	M	11	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	-
		F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
20	Other heart disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
21	Other circulatory disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
23	Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
31.	Congenital malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
34	All other accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Suicide	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

No deaths were recorded as due to: (1) Tuberculosis, respiratory; (2) Tuberculosis, other; (3) Syphilitic disease; (4) Diphtheria; (5) Whooping Cough; (6) Meningococcal Infections; (7) Acute Poliomyelitis; (9) Other infective and parasitic diseases; (10) Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach; (13) Malignant neoplasms, uterus; (16) Diabetes; (22) Influenza; (24) Bronchitis; (25) Other diseases of respiratory system; (26) Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum; (27) Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea; (28) Nephritis and Nephrosis; (29) Hyperplasia of Prostate; (30) Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion; (33) Motor vehicle accidents; (36) Homicide and operations of war.

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Hospitals.

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the Borough are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and are as follows:-

Hospital	Telephone Number	Number of Beds
<u>General Hospitals.</u>		
St. Richard's Hospital, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester.	Chichester 2671	400
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Broyle Road, Chichester.	Chichester 2685	202
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.	Shoreham 2381	411
Worthing Hospital, Lyndhurst Road, Worthing.	Worthing 7282	205
Arundel and District Hospital Chichester Road, Arundel.	Arundel 3243	27
<u>Infectious Disease Hospital:</u>		
Swandean Isolation Hospital, Arundel Road, Worthing.	Swandean 1821	* 19
<u>Chest Hospitals:</u>		
Aldingbourne Chest Hospital & Chest Clinic, Norton, Near Chichester.	Eastergate 2229	64
Aldingbourne Chest Hospital Annexe and Chest Clinic, Hawthorn Road, Bognor Regis.	Bognor Regis 151	49
<u>Maternity:</u>		
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington, Sussex.	Rustington 1515	50
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 80 Buckingham Road, Brighton.	Brighton 25741	62
* 59 beds also available for Geriatric Cases.		

General Provision of Health Services (contd.)

Laboratory Service

Examinations carried out for this Authority by the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth during 1960, were as follows:-

Milk	..	24
Water	..	25

Ambulances.

The Local Health Authority (The West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Littlehampton. The same authority provides a hospital car service in the Area.

Home Nursing and Midwifery.

The West Sussex County Council provides nursing services.

One District Nurse in Arundel is responsible for Home Nursing, Midwifery, School and Health Visiting duties.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Held at:

Infant Welfare Centres	-)	Arundel
Ante-Natal Clinics	-)	Chichester,
School Clinics (Minor Ailments)-)		and
Eye Clinics	-)	Littlehampton.
Orthopaedic Clinic	-)	Littlehampton
Speech Therapy Clinic	-)	
Chest Clinic	-	Aldingbourne Chest Hospital
Venereal Diseases Clinics	-	Worthing Hospital, and St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Sections 47 and 50.

No action was necessary during the year.

Section III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The water supply for the Borough is provided by the Duke of Norfolk's Estate, and comes from a borehole and well situated off Mill Road near Swanborne Lake. This is pumped unfiltered to reservoirs in Arundel Park and Herons Wood.

The quantity of water available is estimated to be sufficient for the steady development of the district for many years to come.

The water level in the borehole varied very little during the year and no difficulty was experienced in maintaining supplies. Moreover the demand during this period exceeded all previous records.

Water consumed in the Borough is purchased in bulk at 1/- per thousand gallons. By agreement this figure will be raised to 1/3d per thousand gallons as from the 1st April, 1961.

All water pumped is chlorinated at the Waterworks before distribution and a constant supply is maintained in the Borough.

The Chlorination plant which is maintained by the Corporation consists of an Ammoniator, a Chlorinator and Reagent Feeder using Sodium Hypochlorite. Constant supervision is maintained of the plant by a resident engineer, and it is regularly serviced by Messrs. Wallace & Tiernan Limited, under contract with the Corporation.

One new 4" main with a total length of 134 yards was laid by direct labour during the year for private estate development.

An extension was also planned for a new 5" main to link the existing Town mains with the Castle supply off the Herons Wood Reservoir, to boost the supply to the outlying Burpham and Crossbush areas.

Specimens of raw water from the borehole and of chlorinated water from consumers' taps were submitted for bacteriological examination at regular intervals. A total of 25 samples were submitted and the following table gives details of the reports received:-

Water Supply (contd.)

No. of Samples Taken	Source	PATHOLOGIST'S REPORT			
		Raw Water			Chlorinated Supply Satisfactory
		Satis- factory	Suspi- cious	Unsatis- factory	
11	Borehole	-	-	11	-
0	Well	-	-	-	-
14	Distribution Mains	-	1	-	13
25	TOTALS	-	1	11	13

As the well supply was not in use during the period under review no samples were submitted from this source.

Thirteen of the samples of chlorinated water taken from consumer's taps were found to be of satisfactory purity and one suspicious. The bacterial quality of the water is at most times dependant upon efficient chlorination. Interruption of chlorination is avoided as far as possible by careful supervision of the plant and its operation.

No samples were submitted for chemical analysis.

Water Statistics for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Water consumption in the Borough.

	Gallons	
	Total	Per Day
(1) Domestic and unmetered supplied ..	39,600,129	108,197
(2) Industrial and trade supplies by meter	5,788,020	15,814
Total for area supply	45,388,149	124,011

Supplies through Corporation mains for the Duke of Norfolk's Estate under Water Agreement.

	Gallons	
	Total	Per Day
(a) Tortington	710,260	1,941
(b) Lyminster	33,666,391	91,985
Totals	34,376,651	93,926

	Gallons	
	Total	Per Day
Increased consumption of water supplied through Borough mains over 1959 to outlying areas	6,932,421	18,941

Water Statistics (contd.)

			<u>Gallons</u>	
			<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Day</u>
Increased consumption of water supplied by Corporation over the year 1959	..	..	5,798,379	15,842
Maximum weekly consumption	..	..	1,097,120	gallons
Minimum weekly consumption	..	..	766,110	gallons
Gallons per head per day (exclusive of metered supplies)	..	..	35.1	gallons
Gallons per head per day (inclusive of metered supplies)	..	..	40.3	gallons
Number of metered supplies	..	..	44	
New metered supplies during the year	..	..	4	
Length of mains owned by the Corporation	..	..	6.72	miles
Estimated population supplied	..	..	3,075	
Premises supplied	..	..	1,142	

It is interesting to note that the annual consumption in 1951 was higher than that in 1959. The annual figure was gradually lowered year by year from 1951 until 1957 when it again began to rise and this year it has reached the highest level ever recorded.

The rise during the past 3 years can be traced to 3 main causes - (a) increased commercial use, (b) housing development and (c) Improvement Grants and the modernisation of older houses. In regard to the latter, undoubtedly the largest single contributory factor is the hot water system where one often feels a large amount of water is frequently wasted.

During the year detection of misuse or waste of water continued. A number of defective appliances were found and rectified, and leaks remedied.

Sundry maintenance works to valves, renewals of meters etc., were also carried out. Fortunately there were no major bursts of mains.

Byelaws for the prevention of waste, misuse of water etc., were confirmed by the Ministry and came into operation in 1956. Further amendments to these Byelaws were made by the Corporation and received the Minister's approval in 1957.

By agreement, the Corporation provide water to their Stewards Copse Housing Estate and private estate development in Tortington Parish situated within the statutory supply area of the Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

Water supply (cont.)

The Borough is served by two Reservoirs, (a) Castle Park reservoir (O.D.142) and (b) Herons Wood Reservoir (O.D.200) which is situated in the Worthing Rural District area.

The Castle Park Reservoir serves the old town area and outlying areas in Worthing R.D. The Herons Wood Reservoir serves approximately a third of the Borough mainly the western part of the District, where ground levels are highest.

The mains from each reservoir are linked and controlled by a series of valves which in an emergency would enable the entire area to be served from either reservoir.

Drainage and Sewerage

The Council have two sewage disposal works - a small works in Fitzalan Road on the south-east side of the river and the main works in Ford Road on the north-west side.

In addition there are three small works put in by private estate developers which will ultimately take the drainage from 34 new houses.

All outfalls are to the River Arun which necessitates holding tanks as the river is tidal.

There are several direct outfalls from the soil and rain water sewers to the river apart from the sewage works. The majority of these are penstock controlled, some manually and some automatic. Nearly all these outfalls are in the old town section of the Town.

The sewers are partially separated, some rain water is received into the sewage works, the remainder runs into the separate sewers which discharge into the River Arun.

As in past years complaints of bad smells were received from residents in the neighbourhood of the Ford Road Sewage Works. Treatment of the sewage in the summer months with Sodium Hypochlorite is carried out at the detritus tank. This has proved partially satisfactory and has reduced the complaints to some extent except in very humid weather.

The main sewage works are very antiquated, being designed for chemical precipitation and sludge pressing. The sludge pressing machinery has not been used since about 1914. The

Drainage and Sewerage (cont.)

volume of sewage increases each year with new houses being erected, and improved sanitary appliances in the older houses. In addition, with the growth of the Torton Hill Estate, the works have become surrounded and are no longer isolated as they were when established some 50 years ago.

In 1959 the Corporation invited Messrs. Howard Humphries, Consulting Engineers, to examine and report on the sewage disposal works and sewerage system generally. For the purpose a survey of the existing arrangements was carried out. The Report has now been received and is under consideration by the Council.

No major works of alteration were carried out at either of the sewage works during the year, nor were any foul sewers laid within the Borough.

Storm water sewers laid in the Borough amounted to 35 yds. of 12" diameter and 25 yds. of 6" diameter. Storm water sewers were also laid outside the Borough and connected to the Corporation's mains. These included 100 yds. run of 12" diameter.

Repeated back flooding of the soil and storm water sewers again took place in several parts of the Town. This was again due to high tides which lock the various outfalls and the quite unprecedented rainfall. The position was unfortunately worsened by the failure of two penstocks. The main 18" outfall flap valve to the Ford Road Sewage Works fell off and serious back flooding from the river resulted. As this outlet is submerged except at very low tides it was some time before the valve could be replaced. A secondary valve was therefore fixed inside the outfall works as a future precaution.

Back flooding of the storm water sewers was also caused by a blocked sewer and a broken valve to a holding tank. This valve has since been renewed and a supplementary one installed.

In addition the pressure of storm water off the higher ground blew three large holes in a 12" sewer causing flooding.

There are eight premises still using bucket closets with soakaway drainage for sullage water, whilst thirty-one other premises have water carriage sanitation and either run to cess-pools or soakaways. All these premises are situated in positions which make it impossible to connect to a sewer or where main drainage is not available.

Cess-pool emptying and the emptying and disposal of pail closets are not carried out by the Corporation

Public Conveniences

The Corporation owns two buildings housing public conveniences - one on the Town Quay (Ladies and Gents) and the other in Mill Road (Ladies only).

Both are satisfactorily maintained and all sections now have facilities for the washing of hands.

Rivers and Streams

No action was necessary to check pollution of streams in the area.

A varying number of vessels are moored to wharves on the River Arun. Whilst these craft are mainly for Summer use, two such vessels are used permanently for habitation. The number of moorings used in the Summer is now increasing rapidly.

Public Cleansing

The collection of household refuse throughout the Borough is carried out weekly by the Corporation. Trade refuse is also removed by agreement. Four men are fully engaged on refuse collection and disposal.

The salvage of waste paper and scrap metals has continued during the year.

The following materials were salvaged and sold during 1960:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>Revenue</u>		
				£	s	d
Waste Paper	10	10	1	40.	2.	9.
Non-ferrous metals		5	3	23.	17.	4.
Ferrous Metals	2	8	2	16.	7.	6.
	13	4	2	£80.	7.	7.

The revenue from salvaged materials shows an increase of £23.17s.5d., compared with the figures for the previous year.

Refuse tipping has been carried out on both the Spring Ditch and Scotland Barn Tips. The Spring Ditch tip was closed for refuse tipping as from May and no further refuse will be sent to this site which now awaits final surfacing.

Public Cleansing (contd.)

Every effort has been made to carry out "controlled tipping" and one employee is engaged full time on the tip for this purpose.

The original tip in Canada Road has now been finally levelled with earth, rolled, harrowed and grass seeded.

Every effort has been made to keep under control the potential menace of flies and rats on the tips. They are sprayed for flies and regularly treated for rats.

The Council continued to give assistance to the West Sussex County Council in the clearance of snow and dealing with icy conditions on all roads in the Borough.

The Corporation has continued the scavenging of both County and District Roads as well as the routine emptying of street gullies in the District Roads.

By agreement with the Worthing Rural District Council the Corporation disposed of refuse brought into the Borough by the Rural District Council from neighbouring Parishes.

Shops Act

Four visits were made to shops under the above Act, and no contraventions observed.

The Council have by order waived the half day closing for a period of four months during the summer.

In addition the closing time is relaxed over the Christmas period.

Clean Air Act, 1956

No action has been necessary in this direction.

Eradication of Bed Bugs, Fleas etc.

No infestations were found during the year.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Numerous enquiries are received, particularly in the Summer months for sites for caravans and campers. Most of them find accommodation in the rural area to the South of the Borough.

Tents, Vans and Sheds (cont.)

One site in the Borough is licensed for camping purposes under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. It comprises .715 of an acre, is licensed for three movable dwellings and has main water supply and dry conservancy facilities.

No formal action was necessary during the year.

The Corporation have not adopted Byelaws to control Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Swimming Pools

The Corporation has now provided an open air Swimming Pool, to be known as The Fitzalan Pool, on land given by the Duke of Norfolk.

It was opened on the 29th July, 1960 and for seven weeks to the end of the season proved exceedingly popular in spite of the unsettled weather.

The pool is supplied with mains water which is circulated, filtered, chlorinated and aerated by a cascade.

There is a resident staff augmented by part time assistance as required.

Free car parking facilities are provided.

Improvements to be carried out before the 1961 season include the provision of a diving stage and wind break fencing.

The Council are now going ahead with an extension to incorporate a Children's Paddling Pool and cafe-kiosk adjacent to the main pool. It is hoped such extensions will be ready for the 1961 season.

The miniature pool at the R.C. School continues to be used by the pupils for swimming instruction. This pool is filled with mains water and is chemically treated by the staff.

Rats and Mice Destruction

The West Sussex No. 2 Workable Area Committee set up in 1944 has continued to meet quarterly in Littlehampton, and the Public Health Inspector represents the Borough on this Committee.

Matters regarding rodent control are dealt with by the Council's part-time Rodent Operator. As a result of independant

Rats and Mice Destruction (contd.)

investigations, block control and complaints received, only a few minor infestations were discovered and dealt with. It was not found necessary to report any infestations during the year to either the Agricultural Executive Committee or the West Sussex Rivers Board.

Council properties are regularly treated as a precautionary measure.

The part-time Rodent Operator attended a refresher training course arranged by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Mortuary

The Corporation own and maintain a mortuary which is situated in Ford Road adjoining the Cemetery. The building is well equipped and kept in a satisfactory condition.

Petroleum and Carbide

Nine licences for the Storage of petroleum spirit were issued during 1960, and eleven visits of inspection were made for this purpose. The storage arrangements of the applicants were found to be satisfactory.

- (a) Garage premises for resale 4
- (b) Commercial and agriculture
consumers (not for re-sale) 5

Pet Animals Act 1951.

There are no such premises licensed within the Borough.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

No premises in the district are registered under this Act.

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork - (Sections 110 and 111)

Only one Outworker engaged in Wearing Apparel (making, etc.) was notified to the Department during the year.

Factories Acts (contd.)

Prescribed Particulars on the
Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspection s (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities ..	12	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. ..	25	34	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ..	5	4	-	-
TOTAL:	42	48	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Ref. to H.M. Inspector (4)	Ref. by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	2	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp. (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences(S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL:	3	2	-	-	-

Factories Acts (contd.)

Section 34

No certificates of "adequate means of escape in case of fire," were issued during the year.

Factory Act 1959

As from the 1st December 1960 the duties of the Corporation under Section 34 of the Factory Act 1937 were transferred to the West Sussex Fire Brigade.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	1
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	..	9
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	28
Shops Act	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..	..	1
Offices	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marine Stores	..	..	..	..	..	2
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	13
Water Supplies and Appliances			..	..	..	109
Refuse Disposal and Tips		..	..	..	..	49
Sewage Works and Sewers		..	..	..	..	62
Building Byelaws	..	..	..	..	..	479
Dangerous Structures	..	..	..	..	..	11
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	124
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	90
Re. Improvement Grants		..	..	..	..	74

Other Visits

Re. Council House tenancies	..	..	..	..	..	22
District Roads	..	..	..	..	..	182
Street Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	41
Petroleum Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	11
Town Planning	..	..	..	..	..	28
Advertisements	..	..	..	..	..	14
Allotments	..	..	..	..	..	7
Recreation Grounds	..	..	..	..	..	153
Swimming Pool	..	..	..	..	..	447

Work and Improvements

Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	..	..	1
Quantities of bedding destroyed	..	..	Nil
Dustbins provided	..	..	6
Drains relaid	..	..	9
Drains tested	..	..	42
Drains cleared	..	..	11
New drains laid	..	..	38
Earth Closets converted into Water Closets	..	..	0
Premises connected to main drainage	..	..	30
Premises connected to water main	..	..	33
Bucket closets renewed	0

Summary

Total number of:

Inspections made for all purposes	2,127
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Notices served:

(a) Informal	22
(b) Statutory	0

Complaints received	41
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Nuisances found and abated	24
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Interviews

Re: (a) Building Byelaws	46
(b) Town Planning	56
(c) Sewers and sewage disposal	11
(d) Housing Repairs etc.	..	..	..	..	30
(e) Housing Tenancies	..	..	..	..	19
(f) Housing - Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	25
(g) Water	..	..	..	..	15
(h) Refuse collection and disposal	..	..	..	..	4
(i) District Roads	..	..	..	..	7
(j) Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	75

288

Section IV

Council Housing.

Rehousing

The year was again one of steady if not spectacular progress towards better housing conditions.

Eight families were rehoused by the Corporation during the year - all to fill casual vacancies occurring in existing houses.

At the close of the year the Council's list recorded fifty-eight applicants.

Council Houses - Repairs and Maintenance

Works of repair and maintenance to the Corporation properties are carried out by direct labour, apart from specialist work.

Each house contributes £15 per annum to the Housing Repairs Fund.

In addition to repairs and maintenance the Council operates a free issue scheme for decorating materials as they do not undertake the internal decoration of houses.

Pre-War Council Houses - Improvement Scheme

The Corporation owned before the war some 81 dwellings, 37 being terrace houses and the rest semi-detached 3 bedroomed houses. All these houses lacked modern facilities, particularly the terrace houses. At the end of 1957 the Corporation decided to effect improvements and modernise the houses.

This scheme has been put into effect and by the end of 1960, 36 houses had been completed and 2 more were in hand. The works comprised the provision of indoor sanitation, hot and cold water supply, wash basin, removal of kitchen ranges, the installation of back boilers, tiled hearths and surround, linen cupboards, electrical points etc., the basic standard being as far as possible to provide the facilities given in the modern Council house.

Successful application was made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 for grants in respect of 8 of these houses this year. Grants have now been approved in respect of 14 houses.

Council Housing (contd.)

The average cost per completed house to date has been approximately £210, which includes grant aided and other improvements.

Although a rent increase of 2s. per week has resulted from these improvements the general reaction of the tenants has been that it is well worth while.

New Council Houses

No new dwellings were erected during the year.

Garages

Six lock-up garages were erected off Ford Road during the year and a further six in Pearson Road. The Corporation now owns 33 garages.

Owing to the number of vehicles found to be parked in the road and on the footpath and verges in Fitzalan Road the Housing Committee have instructed the Borough Surveyor to prepare a Scheme for garages to be sited adjacent to the Recreation Ground in Fitzalan Road.

Summary of Housing Accommodation administered by the Corporation

Set out herewith are details of accommodation administered by the Corporation as at 31st December, 1960:-

Council Houses

Erected pre-war	..	..	..	..	81	
Erected post-war	..	..	..	..	172	253
Almshouses	..	..	..	..	6	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	2	8
TOTAL:					261	

Five chimney fires were reported by the Fire Brigade at Council Houses. No claims were made on the Council's Insurance Company in respect of damage caused by fires.

Private Housing

A very considerable amount of works of alteration, repair and improvements to the older houses has again taken place.

Private Housing (contd.)

Since 1946 the Corporation have acquired 20 sub-standard houses with the object of demolition. Of these no less than 19 have now been demolished, and the other remains occupied.

The Corporation has endeavoured to continue an effective policy of demolition and closing of houses in such a condition as to be unfit for human habitation. During the past 12 years 43 such houses have been demolished in the Borough and a further 15 closed.

Wherever possible, however, the Council welcome the submission of Schemes of improvement and modernisation of such buildings. By this means 13 demolition or closing orders have been revoked and good houses resulted. Undertakings have been accepted in respect of 2 further such houses and works were in progress at the end of the year.

A summary of the position regarding sub-standard houses at the end of 1960 is as follows:-

Demolition Orders

Undertakings to recondition accepted	..	..	4
Undertakings to use only as stores accepted	..	1	
Still occupied	..	..	2
Standing empty	..	..	6

Closing Orders

Orders revoked	..	..	2
Undertakings to recondition accepted	..	0	
Undertakings not to relet accepted	..	1	
Still occupied	..	..	1
Standing empty	..	..	7

The Corporation informed the Minister of Housing and Local Government in August, 1955, that they proposed dealing with 40 sub-standard houses in the following 5 years. So far 36 such dwellings have been dealt with in this manner, as follows:-

Closing Orders

Orders made	..	..	11
Houses closed	..	..	7
Families rehoused	..	..	8
Still occupied	..	..	1
Orders revoked after reconditioning	..	5	
Undertakings to recondition accepted	..	5	

Private Housing (contd.)

Demolition Orders

Orders made	..	..	..	..	..	25
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	12
Houses closed	..	..	..	..	..	17
Families rehoused	..	..	..	..	..	16
Still occupied	..	..	..	..	..	3
Orders revoked after reconditioning	..	..	..	..	..	8
Undertakings to recondition accepted	..	..	..	..	..	6

Improvement Grants

The introduction of "Standard Grants" under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 has undoubtedly stimulated interest in respect of improvement grants. This has been evident from the number of enquiries and subsequent applications for grants.

Summary of applications received and dealt with in 1960:-

(A) Discretionary Grants								
Max. Amount approved	Amount Paid	No. of Premises Improved	Owner or not Owner Occupier	Facilities Provided				
				W.C.	Bath	W.H.B.	Hot Water	Larder
£291.9.5.	£145.14.8.	1	1*	1	1	1	1	1
(B) Standard Grants								
£990	£982.15.9.	9	6* 3 ^ø	4	9	9	8	8
(C) Council Houses								
£629.7.	£629.7.	6	6 ^ø	-	-	6	6	-
TOTALS:								
£1910.16.5.	£1757.17.5.	16	7* 9 ^ø	5	10	16	15	9

*Owner/Occupier; ^øNot owner/occupier.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.

One certificate issued in 1958 is still outstanding.

New Houses - Private Enterprise

Eighteen houses were completed by private enterprise and a further eleven dwellings were under construction at the end of the year.

In addition, plans had been approved for a further thirteen dwellings.

Five more houses were erected and two were under construction, together with roads and services, at the end of the year on a private estate adjoining the Borough boundary in the Chichester Rural District.

This makes some 93 houses in Tortington Parish now linked with the Corporation's sewers and water mains.

Dangerous Structures - Public Health Act 1936, Section 58.

Informal notices regarding the repair or renewal of five dangerous buildings or structures were served during the year and entailed eleven visits. One matter was outstanding at the end of the year.

Housing Statistics

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	.. .. .	38
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		74
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses under sub-heading (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	.. .. .	19
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		50
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceeding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	30

2. Remedying of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken by the Local Authority

31

Housing Statistics (cont.)

3. Remedying of defects during the year with service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action taken by the Local Authority 0

4. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under the Housing Act 1957:

Demolition Orders

(i)	Demolition orders made	..	..	..	0
(ii)	Houses demolished	..	..	..	3
(iii)	Undertakings accepted	..	..	..	5
(iv)	Houses closed and awaiting demolition	..			0
(v)	Demolition Orders revoked	..	..		1

Closing Orders

(i)	Closing Orders made	..	..	..	1
(ii)	Houses closed	..	..	..	1
(iii)	Undertakings accepted	..	..	..	2
(iv)	Closing Orders revoked	..	..	..	2
(v)	Work in progress	..	..	..	0

5. Housing Act 1936 (Overcrowding)

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	..	..	..	4
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	..			5
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	..			31
(b)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported				0
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	..	..	..	0
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases				0
(d)	Number of cases in which dwelling houses again became overcrowded after Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	..	..	..	0

Section V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

All the farms in the Borough are supplied with mains water. The position at the end of the year was as follows:-

Number of farms in the Borough	..	..	6
Number actually producing milk	..	..	3
Number of Dairymen (Milk Sellers)	..	..	6
Number of inspections made of Milk Shops	..		1
Number of contraventions found	..	..	Nil

Milk Sampling

Twenty-four samples of Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested milks were taken up to the 30th September, 1960 when sampling ceased as a result of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1960. The results were as follows:-

Designation	Number of Samples Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
			Methylene Blue Test	Phosphatase Test
Pasteurised	12	11	-	1
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	6	6	-	-
Tuberculin Tested	6	6	-	-
Totals:	24	23	-	1

Biological Samples

The sample of Pasteurised Milk which failed the Phosphatase Test was submitted to biological examination and was reported as negative to M. Tuberculosis and Brucella.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1949 to 1954.

There are no Pasteurising or milk bottling establishments in the Borough.

The following Supplementary Licences were granted during 1960:-

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	3
(b) Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	..	..	4
(c) Pasteurised Milk	..	..	7
(d) Sterilised Milk	..	..	2

Milk Licences (contd.)

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1960.

As a result of these Regulations the duties of the Corporation regarding annual licensing and of milk sampling, passed to the County Council as the Food and Drugs authority.

The Borough was included in a "Specified Area" as from the 1st April 1954. The effect of the Order defining this Specified Area is to make illegal the sale in the Borough of any milk which is not designated, i.e. Sterilized, Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested. In fact no undesignated milk has been sold in the town for some years.

Meat and Other Foods

There are no licenced slaughterhouses in the Borough.

Periodic inspections of butchers' shops and vehicles have been carried out during the year and details of such inspections are as follows:-

(a) Butchers' Shops	..	9
(b) Vehicles	.. ..	2

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933 to 1954

Five renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted by the Corporation during 1960.

No new licences were issued.

Food Premises

Byelaws concerning the "Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and sale of Food in the Open Air" have been made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938. These were confirmed by the Ministry of Food in 1950.

There are 72 Food Premises in the Borough, as follows:

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	2
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	..	4
Catering Establishments	..	..	..	..	..	15
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	12
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	11

Food Premises (contd.)

Greengrocers ..	..	..	..	..	6
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	15
Corn Stores ..	..	..	..	..	1
Fried Fish Shop	..	..	..	..	1

Forty-one visits of inspection were made to food premises during the year. Generally, the cafes and food shops maintain a high standard of cleanliness.

No offences under the Food Hygiene Regulations were observed.

Food Condemned at Food Shops

The following items of food stuffs, weighing a total of 30 lbs., were found to be unfit for human consumption and condemned:-

1 tin Pork Luncheon Meat
2 tins Corned Beef
2 stones Herrings

Bakehouses

There are two bakehouses in the Borough.

Seven visits were made to these premises. Three defects were observed and two were outstanding at the end of the year.

Ice Cream

Twenty-one premises in the Borough are registered under the Food and Drugs Act for the sale of ice cream. No ice cream is manufactured in the Borough.

All ice cream is sold wrapped as delivered to the retailers by the manufacturers.

The result of ice cream samples taken by the Food and Drugs Authority for fat content are not available for inclusion in the report.

Fried Fish Shop

There is one Fish Frying Establishment in the Borough.

Food Adulteration

The West Sussex County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. Details of the samples taken in the Borough are not available for inclusion in the report.

Watercress

Visits of inspection were made to the watercress beds in the Borough and no complaints were received during the year.

Section VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Details of notifications of infectious diseases received during the year are set out on page 35.

Protective Inoculations

The public is now offered a bewildering array of protective inoculations for themselves and for their children. Infants should be protected against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Smallpox during the first two years. Fortunately the Triple Vaccine now available deals with the first three diseases in three injections; Poliomyelitis protection requires four injections spread over two years and Smallpox vaccination a single inoculation. This formidable total of eight should be weighed by parents against the undoubted protection afforded and the peace of mind resulting from the feeling that everything possible has been done to protect their child.

Adults up to the age of 40 years can be protected against Poliomyelitis by three injections and they should not neglect to accept this protection.

Cancer

Nine deaths (5 males, 4 females) were attributed to Cancer during the year (16 in 1959).

The Cancer Death Rate for 1960 per 1,000 of the estimated home population is 3.35 (6.10 in 1959). Corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are 2.4., 2.5 and 2.3 respectively.

Diphtheria

(a) Notifications. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1960, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause.

(b) Immunisation. Fifty children under five years of age and three children over five but under fifteen years, received a complete course of protective immunisation in 1960. In addition, thirty-four children received 'follow-up' injections.

Measles

Fourty-two cases were notified (3 in 1959) - all occurring during the months of November and December.

Tuberculosis

One primary notification of respiratory Tuberculosis was received during 1960, but no deaths were recorded as due to this cause.

The following table gives details of the number of cases on the notification register at the end of the year:-

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Cases on Register 1.1.60.	5	9	14	1	2	3	6	11	17
Primary Notifications-1960	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Transfer Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	5	10	15	1	3	4	6	13	19
Cases removed - 1959	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
No. on Register 31.12.60.	4	9	13	1	3	4	5	12	17

Other Diseases

No notifications were received during the year of the under-mentioned diseases:-

Cholera	Malaria	Plague
Diphtheria	Membranous Group	Poliomyelitis
Dysentery	Meningococcal	Puerperal Pyrexia
Encephalitis(Acute)	Infection	Relapsing Fever
Enteric Fever	Opthalmia	Scarlet Fever
Erysipelas	Neonatorum	Smallpox
Food Poisoning	Pneumonia	Typhus Fever

Table showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during
the Year 1960

	Cases Notified			Age D i s t r i b u t i o n										TOTAL
	M	F	Total	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	65-	
Whooping Cough Measles Tuberculosis-Resp. Tuberculosis-Other	3	1	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
	22	20	42	3	5	4	1	29	-	-	-	-	-	42
	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS:	25	23	48	3	5	5	1	32	-	-	-	-	2	48

Details of Notifications received of
Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough since 1951

Disease	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Measles	127	7	61	-	39	27	-	85	3	42
Scarlet Fever	-	8	2	7	4	-	-	8	5	-
Whooping Cough	44	-	5	39	4	1	-	-	-	4

